USSN: 10/748,524

Attorney Docket: I-1995.184 US D1

Response to Office Action of October 5, 2006

## Amendments to the Claims:

Claims 1-45 (Canceled).

46. (Currently Amended): A method of immunizing a bovine animal cattle without significant injection site lesion formation, comprising administering an effective amount of the vaccine of Claim 1. injecting 3 ml or less of a multicomponent vaccine for cattle comprising an immunogenically effective combination of a protective antigen component from six clostridial organisms, a protective antigen component from at least one non-clostridial organism, which is Moraxella Bovis (M.Bovis), and an encapsulating polymer adjuvant, whereby the encapsulating polymer adjuvant releases antigens slowly at the site of injection without significant, permanent injection site lesion formation.

47. (Currently Amended): A method of immunizing a bovine animal cattle without significant injection site lesion formation, comprising administering an effective amount of the vaccine of Claim 1. injecting 3 ml or less of a multicomponent vaccine for cattle comprising an immunogenically effective combination of protective antigen components from seven clostridial organisms, a protective antigen component from at least one non-clostridial organism, which is M. Bovis, and an encapsulating polymer adjuvant, whereby the encapsulating polymer adjuvant releases antigens slowly at the site of injection without significant, permanent injection site lesion formation.

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48. (Currently Amended): A method of immunizing a bovine animal cattle without significant injection site lesion formation, comprising administering an effective amount of the vaccine of claim 40. injecting 3 ml or less of a multicomponent vaccine for cattle comprising an immunogenically effective combination of the protective antigen components Cl. chauvoei, Cl. septicum, Cl novyi, Cl. perfringens type C, Cl. perfringens type D, Cl. sordellii, Cl. tetani and Cl. haemolyticum, the protective antigen component from at least one non-clostridial organism, which is M. bovis, and an encapsulating polymer adjuvant, whereby the encapsulating polymer adjuvant releases antigens slowly at the site of injection without significant, permanent injection site lesion formation.